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For Gazette Subscribers

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THE GAZETTE has discontinued the distribution plan of awarding books, spoons, knives, forks, etc., and has adopted a plan by which each subscriber can get all these premiums at mere cost.

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All subscribers for less period than one year can secure them by renewing subscription for one year and remitting to ever price of subscription and premium desired.

Address

GAZETTE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

England will Raise the Embargo on Our Live Cattle-What will France Do?

Cuba Belleved to be on the Eve of an Insurrection-Arms and Ammunition Secured in the United States.

> Where Balfour Wanted Them. [Copyrighted by United Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 37 .- Col. Caddell has fully jus died what was said of him in these dispatches a week ago by his conduct as presiding marks trate in Tipperary, O'Brien and Dillon might have been arrested for any one of a dozen speeches, but Baltour wanted them tried be fere Caddell, and before Caddell they went The scenes at Tipperary court have stirred at England. They will be heard from effectively in partiament as well as in the next genera

in partitioned as well as in the next general elections.

Americans will be interested in the statement that another all not queen nearer their shores is is a condition that occasions much disquiet. The Madria howspapers assert that an insurrection of the worst description may be looked for ere long in Chaumless promptsteps are taken to remedy the evils there existing. The respectable population are growing more and more impatient under the present condition of affairs, and it would not be surprising to see the Lone Star flag again upraised by an organized bund of insuring its. One newspaper goes so far as to say that preparations for an insurrection are well under way and that arms and ammunifion are being procured under cover in America and Europe. An insurrection as formidable as that of twenty years ago would stand much greater chaute of success to any than at that time.

Taker Agitation in conors.

Your correspondent has good authority for the natement that England is preparing to surrented in the matter of meat inspection. The sorrenter will be accompanied with a certain amount of fuming and dignified delay, but the present system, which amounts in practice to an embargo on live cattle from Aucrica, will be repealed. The government, while anxious to please the farmers, cannot afford to quarrel with the strigging or the results for the exercise against England.

picase the farmers, cannot allord to quar with the artisans and manufacturers by runn-the use of the exercise against England of power reposed in the president of the Uni States by the mest inspection act, recor-passed by the American congress. With Fra and Germany matters are different. Both cotries are fortifying the protective feature their customs tariff, and in France especthe tar if agitation parakes of enshesiasm. The French wine growers would be seriously affected by American embargo, the United States being one of the best castomers for French wines, but the popular feeling in France is much aroused by what is regarded as an American menace, and the restrictions on pork are not likely to be rescinded. An American centleman who has just bussed it. An American gentleman who has just passed to London from Prance after a journey in the rura rices says that every peasant is aroused to defense of the French as against the alien and that the price of meat is quite lost sight the patriotic feature of the controversy ew French tariff will so far follow the Mo bill as to give the government the power fy it in favor of those nations that admit

Amery oil as to give the government ins power to modify it in favor of those nations that admit Frence goods free.

COMER DE PARIS

is in serious danger of having his property in France confiscated on account of the Boalangist revelations. The comte has heretofore been looked a non as a dignified pretender who would not shout to one prince and has been respected by those who hates his pret mions. Now, however, he appears as a mover in a dastardly scheme for the overthrow of the republic. The government concluded to institute an official investigation with a view to getting at all the facts and of prosecuting those who have been criminally concerned. The prospects, therefore, are that the pretender and the Duchess of Usees, who appears to have acted as feminine co-between for the Royaltists and Boulanger, will find the master of the fact has the absence of the sount will not effect his trial or sentence, Frence tribunals assuming to try and sentence people who may be in China or America. Treason in plotting against the republic

is a capital crime, and Boulanger's exposures exhibit treason in the most contemptible form. Just now Paris is interested in the question whether the rich and far from attractive duchess was really in love with Boulanger. There seems to be no doubt that she was and that her attachment for the counterfelt exar had something to do with her readiness to suppli him with money. Boulanger is said to be in a very bad way financially, but as the duchess has evidently got over her weakness he must look for relief in 50me other counteres. ome other quarters.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man While Gathering Cattle Thrown from His Horse and Killed-Special to the Gazette.

EDNA, TEX., Sept. 27.-A and necident couring the death of an estimable young man, occurred this morning. Morris White, a young man of about eighteen years, was thrown from is horse an ! killed. He was engaged in gatherhis horse and killed. He was engaged in gathering cattle in his mother's pasture, and, although an expect horseman, was riding at the time of the accheol a horse considered to be very gentle. The animal, however, became frightened in some way and ran into a thicket with his rider, throwing him with such force against a tree as to badly fracture his skull, from the effects of which he died. The young man lingured in great pain antil evening, when death came to h s relief. He was a quiet and model young man. His loving parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their loss.

TWO ACCIDENTS.

An Arm Mangled in a Gin-A Foot Crushed by a Car Truck-

Special to the Gazette. Pages, Tax., Sept. 27 -Ham, L. Scales, well known young business man of this city. was fearfully injured to-day at Petty, where he owns a large ginning establishment. While inspecting a gin his right hand was caught, and specting a gin his right hand was caught, and despite a vigorous struggle on his part, be-fore the machinery could be stopped, the right arm was drawn into the saws up to the shoulder and the flesh torn and shredded in a horrible manner. The right side of the face was torn hadly, and the left side only a little less so. No serious results, however, are anticipated at present, and there is some hope of saving the

arm.

W. B. Roberts, a brakeman on a Texas and Pacific freight, was badly hurt in the yards here to-day. He had just coupled some cars, and in stepping bad his foot hung in a frog, and the truck bassed over his ankle, crushing it flat. The leg was at once amputated.

MEXICAN PASTURAGE.

An Effort Will be Made to Secure the Cattle Ordered Off the "Strip-"

special to the Gazette. EAGLE PASS, TEX., Sept. 27 .- The almost limless pasturage in the State of Coahiulla, Mexico, opposite here, is now in a splendid condition, and among the Mexicans there is a strong movement to secure the importation of the cat tle which have been ordered out of the Cherokee strip. In order to do this it will be necessary to have the Mexican congress reduce or abolish the tariff upon American cattle, and an effort to that end will be made.

Fell from a Pecan Tree Special to the Gazette.

BELTON, TEX., Sept. 27 .- Claude Greathouse, aged eighteen years, fell from a pecan tree this afternoon, breaking the left arm near the wrist in a frightful manner. It may necessitate amputation.

The preliminary examination of Will Matlock for the killing of Dave Bowen on the Ed began this morning, but will not be completed before

Look of the till be the label of this week's the town the table of this week's foregoe know it.

GETTING READY.

The Great Packing House Rapidly Nearing Completion.

Dahlman's Refrigerator Works Being Got in Condition for Work to Begin Next Month-

Fort Worth to be the Great Livestock Cente of Texas-Good Advice to Hog Raisers-Our Cattle Abroad-

It is morally certain that the prospects for a good cattle and hog market in Fort Worth are gloriously bright, and it will be but a few weeks until Texas cattle and Texas hogs will be slaughtered by hundreds in Fort Worth, the bogs cured into bacon and the cattle refrigerated for home and foreign markets. It is this that stockmen have been wishing for for years, and their long-deferred hopes are now about to be realized. Yesterday a GAZETTE reporter visited the immense stock vards in the northern limits of the city, where the immense packing houses and refrigerators are now being erected. Through the courtesy of Mr. John Thomas, the supervising architect, and who drew the plans for the great establishment, the reporter was shown through the works, where about 175 and refrigerater plant is composed of five immense stone and brick buildings, ranging from four to six stories high, and when completed will be almost as durable as time itself, evidencing the fact that they are here to stay.

The first building entered was the slaughter house, now nearly completed. This building is five stories high and eighty-one feet square. The cattle and hogs are driven through a chute into this building and elevated to the upper story where they are killed and cleaned, from where they are sent to the six-story cooling building, a tremendous structure 114x81 feet. Here the carcasses will be hong in the cooling rooms until they are in condition for the smoke house, which is a four-story brick building 50x92 feet in dimension on the north of the works. In this building are immense vats in which all meats will be washed clean before going onto the books for cureing. This smoke house has a capacity of 600,-000 pounds of meat at one time, and is the largest, not only in Texus, but in the Southwest.

South of the cooling house and east of the slaughter house is the 600-horse power boiler and 315-horse power engine house where the mammoth Hiene machines are now being placed in position. In this building is also the ice machinery which has a capacity of fifty tons per day and a refrigerating capacity of fifty tons additional, the capacity being three or four times as great as any ice maccine in the state. This building which is of rock is in the shape of an oblong square 114x81 feet

South of the engine house and refrigerator works is the fertilizer building, a six story stone structure fifty feet square. where all the offal from slaughtered cattle and hogs is converted into fertilizers for enriching the soil. Here all the blood from the animals is dried and the hair from all the hogs saved-there being no waste of any kind in this establishment. Only the dying breath of the animals escaping from subsequent utilization in some form or other. These works are the most extensive in the state and are well worth visiting. Not only should stock men see them, but all people who take an interest in the advancement of Texas industries should make a thorough inspection of them. There will be no delay in getting them ready for work, as is evidenced by the army of men now at work on them.

"It is our intention to have everything ready by November 1," said Mr. Thomas to THE GAZETTE reporter, "and we will no doubt be on time. The company wish to begin slaughtering at that time-both beef and hogs-and it is not my purpose to delay them.''

How many animals will be slaught-

ered in these works?" "I understand that there will be 700 hogs and 100 head of cattle killed dailythe capacity of the works is fully up to that, and more. When these works get started up there will be no necessity for Texans buying Northern made bacon or eating Kansas City dressed beef, for both of the best quality can be had here. It is all nonsense, this talk about there being better beef outside of Texas than there is in it, for I tell you I have killed and used Texas beef since I have been here all together, and it is as tender, as julcy and as sweet as any meat I ever eat. The Texas hotels can be supplied here with better meat than they now buy

in Kansas City.
"As to bacon, Texas is the finest hog country in the world, and since ice has been manufactured, bacon can be cured just as easily in Texas as it can be in Alaska. The hog industry in the state will be given an impetus by this packing house, and a general market will be created right here in Fort Worth for all the hogs in the state. "

Mr. Thomas is right; the starting up of these works mean much. They mean a home market for Texas cattle, hogs and sheep, and a market that will have a tendency to improve prices of cattle at home. All Texas will be benefited, but Fort Worth will be particularly so. Hundreds of men will be furnished employment in the works, and all their wages will be kept at home, instead of that amount being sent out of the state. Besides this, it will keep in Texas the mense amounts of money that would be sent North to buy bacon and lard, which it is estimated will reach \$4,000,000 aunually. The success of the packing house means more, and the success of it is a foregone conclusion. The stock interests of the state are on the verge of a boom and it will have its starting point hold over and they are going to do it. in Fort Worth.

DAHLMAN'S REFRIGERATOR. Getting the Works and Building in Shape to

Begin Operations. The national flag floats from the flagstaff over the Dahlman refrigerator works and a force of men are now en-

olling up the colossal machinery preparatory to starting up once more this most application to the secretary of agriculture important industry. As is known the Dahlman refrigerator company has a contract with an English syndicate, by the terms of which the company is to furnish on ship board at New Orleans a meats inspected. Applicants must abide certain number of frozen carcasses everys by the department's regulations, and fortnight. In order to feed this contract there will have to be slaughtered here 200 head of beef cattle daily for a period of two years, the term through which the contract is to run. All these cattle will be purchased from Texas stockmen, and, not counting Sundays, there will be killed at and shipped from these works 60,000 head of beef cattle yearly for two years, after which there is no doubt that the contract will be extended. Mr. Dahlman is now in New Orleans looking after the matter of the arrival of the first ship from England, which is due at that port on the 10th of October. Arrangements have all been made to buy cattle at Fort Worth, and just as soon as word comes from Dahlman to turn loose, Young & Koben will begin buying cattle at the rate of 200 per day here in Fort Worth. The exact date upon which slaughtering will begin depends upon the arrival of the ship from England which is to transport the frozen meat to the Europeau market, but it is not thought that it will be later that October 15. This refrigerator is another Fort Worth enterprise that will benefit all Texas, and the stock interests particularly shipped to Chicago and other Northern points in order to find a market will now be sold here, and sold at a better profit than they were at Chicago. Men will be given employment in Texas in a new business and Fort Worth, a town dear to all cattlemen, will become the stock

FILTHY FOOD,

One of the Principle Censes That Lends to Disease in Hogs.

There is a growing belief coming out of the discussion and investigations into the swine plague and hog cholera that the loss from these is largely due to want of better sanitary regulations. Mr. Galen Wilson, discussing this subject in the National Stockman, refers to instances of feeding rotten slops from a hotel, which had become state and full of larvæ before feeding. Fed nearly exclusively on this stuff, the hogs broke out with ulcers and finally died by scores. Concluding he says: Sweetness and cleanliness of food are

essential to the health of all domestic animals. It is not a cause for wonder that hog cholera so prevails at times in hogs to follow cattle and subsist on their droppings is reprehensible to a degree, not only in a sanitary point of view, but the pocket so often is depleted in consequence. I have seen hogs in Indiana eating the droppings of cattle that had the scours so badly their voidings looked blue. It was certainly a disgusting sight. Is such pork fit for the human stomuch? Hog cholers is the result of filthy feeding, and were I a feeder I would be ashamed

to acknowledge the disease had found a footing in my herd. Being so far from the locations where the disease most prevalls, it may seem officious in me to mention the subject or suggest a remedy; but as I presume Western bog meat is sometimes set before me at hotels, I feel after all that I nave a direct interest in the matter. If corn were ground before fed, none of it would pass undigested, and there would be no need of hogs to follow to save what would othe wise wasted. Now, Western hog-feeding friends, keep your hogs in health and give us clean pork or permit us to point at you the finger of shame.

Hog Cholera,

Mr. Wm. Lawrence, of Belfontaine, Ohlo, sends to the Ohio Farmer the following remedy used by an old farmer of that state: The late venerable John Enoch, of Champaign county, Ohio, gave me the following as a remedy for hog cholera: "Take one gallon of pine tar, five pounds of sulphur, five pounds of saltpetre; put the tar in the bottom of a trough, dissolve the saltpetre in hot water and pour it on the tar, dissolve the sulphur and pour in. Put on a peck or more of bran, and mix all. Keep the hogs away from water until they drink of the mixture. It is not claimed that this is an infallible cure in severe cases of cholera, but it is a remedy in the early stages, and Mr. Enoch said it was a certain preventive, and is useful where there is a tendency to cholera. foregoing formula is for a lot of fifty shoats and can be varied to suit any num-

WILL HOLD THEIR CATTLE,

Mr. C. W. Merchant, the well known eattleman, was in the city vesterday, en route from Abilene to the Indian Territory. To a GAZETTE reporter he said that there had been a considerable movement of cattle from the Nation during the summer, and that the shipments would grow larger during next month.

"I don't look for a heavy movement from Texas, though, " he said, "except in the Panhandle. I am of the opinion that the stockmen in that section will run a great many cattle to market; but in West Texas, along the line of the Texas and Pacific road, and south of it. I think the movement will be light this winter. Cattlemen are not satisfied with the present markets, and as they have plenty of pasture and good grass, they are going to hold over until next spring when we all believe prices will be much better than they are now. That at least is the determination of a large number of cattlemen with whom I have talked. "In what condition are the herds in

the West?' "As good as I ever knew in September. The seasonable rains have made splendid grass and cattle are all doing well. Cattlemen are satisfied things as they are, as they are not forced to sell at the present prices. They can

Correspondence of the Carette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The secretary of agriculture has issued regulations governing the inspection of salted pork or bacon provided for in the recent meat gaged in making the needed repairs on | that whenever any foreign country re- | and address the buildings, and others are at work | quires the inspection of saited pork or

bacon all packers or exporters shall make for an inspection of their meats. Buyers, sellers or exporters of meats intended for exportation may also at any time make application to have their must mark their packages as prescribed in the regulations. tificates of inspection are to be given applicants whose ments are found whole some. Whenever inspection is requested at any other place than where the meats are packed the opening and closing of the packages will be at the expense of the applicant.

PRESSED TO DEATH.

A Prominent Citizen of Bartlett Crushed to Death in a Steam Press,

Special to the Gazette. BARTLETT, TEX., Sept. 27 .- J. W. Day was in stantly crushed to death in his steam press at this place at 6:20 this evening. He went down into the press to place the bagging preparatory to running up the last time and one of the gin hands not knowing news in the press turned on the steam. Mr. Day was one of our most prominent influential citizens, and the said event has cast a gloom over the entire community. He will be buried at this place to morrow with Masonle honors.

TARRANT DEMOCRATS.

Their Executive Committee Met Yesterday and Formed.

Plans for the County Campaign-Barbscue to Take Place in Fort Worth-Who is a Democrat-

Pursuant to call by Chairman S. B. Cantey, and published in THE GAZETTE early in the week, he Tarrant county Democratic executive committee met yesterday afternoon in the city hall-The members of the committee are as follows S. M. Fry, First ward; J. P. Nicks, Second ward; R. E. Maddox, Third ward; Dan Parker, Fourth ward; Dr. M. Matkin, Fifth ward; Louis G. Munterd, Sixth ward; George W. Armstrong, Seventh ward; E. F. Lashley, Subletts; H. C. Stephens, Arlington; Thomas Eilis,
Randley; C. L. Black, Benbrook: Dr. H. A.
Lawis, Grapevine; Dr. Zachery, Bedford; Henry
Finch, Mitchells; J. I. Wright, Prairie Chapel;
S. O. Moodie, Bacon Hill; J. P. Brown, Smithfield; J. J. Calthorp, Crowley; William Crawford, Keller; Charles Mitchell, Haslett; G. G.
Harwell, White settlement; A. J. Hudson, Oak
Grove; I. H. Mitchel, Enon; J. L. Purvis, Foreat Hill; Thomas Waters, Leonard's Store;
Thomas Jefferson, Dido; T. A. Dunnaway,
Fowler's Store; J. M. Fedens, Monigomery;
John Caim, Peters' Store; T. B. Hewelt, Mans
teld; John Popplewell, Birdville; A. K. Middleton, Johnson's Station; Dr. A. H. Boyd,
Eules; R. W. Lotspelch, Little Schoolhouse,
About three-fourths of the full committee
were present, including Chairman S. B. Cantey
and Secretary H. R. Early, Armstrong, Seventh ward; E. F. Lashley, Suband Secretary H. R. Early,
It was decided that the county should be covered by the candidates, and the following dates

vere arranged: Mansfield-Saturday, October 4. Mansfield-Saturday, October 4, Azie-Thursday, October 9, Keller-Saturday, October 11. White Settlement-Wednesday, October 15. Crowley-Thursday night, October 16. Grapevine-Saturday night, October 18, Arlington-Saturday, October 25, Fort Worth-November 1.

Fort Worth—November 1.
Committees were appointed to look after the different features of the campaign, as follows: Printing committee—Messrs. J. P. Nicks, Henry R. Early and George W. Armstrong, Finance committee—Messrs. S. M. Fry, George W. Armstrong and Louis G. Munford, Special committee on the Fort Worth rally—Messrs Louis G. Munford, S. M. Fry and R. E. Maddoz.

It was decided to use the form of state ticket promulgated by the state executive committee.

promulgated by the state executive committee. This conclusion was not arrived at until after much debate of a stirring kind. The point at issue was as to the form of voting on the comissue was as to the form of voting on the commission amendment. The state ticket contains the section, "For the commission amendment," maling it necessary for him voting the state Democratic telet to vote for the amendment. It was thought by some members of the county committee that the state committee had oversteeped its bounds in patting the amentment so iron-bound as they did, and these gentlemen urged that on the county teket the section be 'for or against' the amendment, allowing the voter to go the Democratic nominees, but use his pleasure about the amendment. Vote on this question was about evenly matched, but a count of noses revealed one in favor of the form recommended by the state committee, and the vote was made unanimous.

state committee, and the vote was made unantmous.

The committee adjourned to meet again on
the afternoon of Friday October 10.

The barbecue to be given at Fort Worth on
November 1 will be a big affair. In fact it is
desired to carry it out on the lines suggested by
a member of the executive committee in an interview in Tan Garstin—secure the attendance
of some of the more prominent state candidates,
slaughter beeves and sheep by the dozen, and
have present the Democracy of all the adjoining
counties. There will be two more meetings of
the committee before the barbecue occurs, and
all details will be arranged in time to have them
carried out on a liberal scale.

FOR MARRIED FOLKS. NOCONA, TEX., April 18, 1890.

DEAR SIRS-Received the Engl all right. The book is all the claimed for it. I only wish and have got one ten year, when I was first marould recommend them to any young couple; they are brimful of good advice and instruction. Please accept my thanks. Yours, F. B. STUMP.

A PILGRIM RETURNS.

He Tells About How the Northern People Look On Terns-Notes Many Improvements in Fort Worth-

Mr. John F. Swayne has just returned from a six weeks' trip in the Northern states. When seen by THE GAZETTE man he was very busy, but found time to answer a few questions,
"Yes," said Mr. Swayne, "I am glad to be

back in Fort Worth. After all, there is no place back in Fort Worth. After all, there is no place like home. I have had a very pleasant trip, have been on the go all the time; have visited Chicago, New York, Boston, Washington and most of the Eastern watering places. I have taked Texas a great deal since I have been away. It is astonishing the lack of knowledge the people have of Texas. They think of Texas always in connection with long-horned steers and large pasures, but the cars of exhibits which were in Boston this summer have helped to chance this Boston this summer have helped to change this idea. Every one that I met in the North admitted that Texas was a great state—one that was developing fast, would continue to develop, and was a good and safe place to invest in. I believe that Fort Worth and Texas will see a heavy immigration this fail and winter. B. B. Paddock is doing a great deal of good in New York. His office is a bureau of information for all who want to inquire about Texas."
"Do you observe many changes in Fort Worth since you left?" improvements are to be seen on every

hand. A person cannot leave here for a week and c me back but something new in the way of building can be seen." A Cook Book Free.

To every subscriber of the Weekly Ga-ZETTE whs sends us \$1.50 in cash send the Weekly Gazante Book, 315 pages, the House of Book, 315 p. bound is cloth. In ordering please mention this offer. Send Send \$1.50

THE GAZETTE,

Fort Worth, Tex.

GREEN SAND MARLS.

How Lands in the Timbered Region of East Texas Can be Made Productive.

A Permanent Fertilizer Often Found in Large Quantities Adjacent to these Saudy or Worn Out Lands-

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INSUR- AND AND HISTORY, AUSTIN, TEX., Sept. 25, 18:0.

It is well known that in almost every county in the timbered region of East Texas a large proportion of the soils are of a sandy character, and if of any use at all as farming lands soon wear out. These are in part the pine lands of that region. Any method of restoring their fertility which combines certainty of such increase with very little outlay must be of interest to the owners of such lands and to those who till them.

The reports of the geological survey contain much of the information desired. but as the edition of those reports is necessarily limited, they are not accessible to the great majority of those to be benefited by them. I therefore take this method of giving greater publicity to one of the important facts developed by the survey, and hope the publishers of Texas newspapers will assist in disseminating the information.

Analyses of the representative soils develop the fact that they are lacking in the phosphoric acid and potash which are absolutely essential to fertility, and In some instances the lime is also defi-

In some soils either the potash or the phosphorie acid is present in large quantitles, but when this is so the other is generally wanting. Such soils are more fertile than others of their class; but still not as much so as they would be were all the ingredients present in proper proportion. The absence of lime is not by any means as general, but in some localities the amount contained in the soil is less than is needed to perform its part in producing good crops. In all other respects many of these soils are all that they should be, and contain every other element of fertility, in addition to being very easily cultivated.

In very many localities throughout this district there occur, on or near the surface, beds of what is known as greensand marl, some of them being of great thickness, twenty feet or more, and extending over large areas. This marl is a sand, and often contains quantities of shells. Green sand, or galconite, as it is often called, is a mineral of green color composed of silica (sand) in chemical combination with iron and potash, and usually contains variable quantities of other substances. This mart also contains more or less phosphoric acid, and the shells furnish all the necessary lime. Where it occurs in its original and unaltered condition it is of a more or less pronounced green color, due to the color of the green sand in it. Where it has been subjected to chemical action the green sand is gradually decomposed and the iron unites with water and forms hydrous exide of iron, or iron rust. This alteration gives rise to a great variety of color in the different beds of the materinl. When it is fully altered in this way, it forms the red or vellow sandstone so much used in this district.

Numerous analyses have been made of these marls, both in their original and altered conditions. They contain, in all the samples tested, at least, lime, patash and phosphoric acid, just the elements that are required to fertilize the sandy soils, and to renew and increase the fertility of those that have been worn out. These elements occur in the marl in variable amounts, and generally less in the altered than in the unaltered material. In nearly every instance, however, the amounts were sufficient to be of great agricultural value to every field within hauling distance of such a deposit. It often happens, too, that these beds of marl lie in closest proximity to the very soils on which they are most needed, and all the farmer has to do to secure the desired results is to apply it as a fertilizer. If any proof is wanted of the adapti-

bility of these marls and of their great value on just this character of soir, it is shown in New Jersey, where exactly similar conditions exist. In that state there were large areas of pine land soils which were, like ours, of little agricultural value, because of the small amounts of potash, phosphoric acid and lime contained in them. There were, however, large deposits of green-sand mari adjacent to them, and its use has been of the bighest benefit. This is fully attested both by the agricultural and geological reports of the state. The late state geologist, Professor Geo. H. Cook, said of them: "It gives lasting fertility to the soils. I have never seen a field which has once been marled that is now poor. One instance was found where poor and sandy land was marled more than thirty years ago, and has ever since been tilled without manure, and not well managed. which is still in good condition. Fruit trees and vines make a remarkable growth and produce fruit of high flavor when liberally dressed with this marl." This is testimony that cannot be doubted, and although the green-sand maris of East Texas are not as rich as those of New Jersey, they are nevertheless rich enough to be of the same use to our lands. Nearly 200,000 tons of greensand maris are used yearly in New Jer-

sey. The first requisite to the best results that the marl should be powdered as finely as possible before spreading it on the land. The green sand decomposes and is dissolved very slowly, and the finer it is powdered the more rapid will be its action. It should also be spread evenly and uniformly over the ground. It is, ordinarily, wet when first dug, but after a certain amout of drying it can be easily pulverized, or it can be dried more rapidly and rendered more friable by the mixture of a small amout of quicklime with it. It could also be improved by composting it with barnyard manure or guano. Owing to the difficulty with which the green sand is dissolved, the te are not always so apparent the first year; but it is a lasting fertilizer, as is shown by the quotations given above. The amount required will of course

three to ten wagon loads per acre would

perhaps be the usual amount required. although some soils might need even more.

maris are now in the collections of the survey, and their analyses will be taken up and the results published in the next report. In the meanwhile the general facts are published so that those interested may profit by them.

Let every farmer who can do so make a test of this fertilizer, if on no more than a single acre of his land and prove for himself its value.

E. T. DUMBLE, State Geologist.

A GIN ACCIDENT.

A Young Lady Has Her Arm Severed from

Special to the Gazette. Taylon, Tex., Sept. 27. - This morning about 10:00 the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Hartman, a gin man in the porthern part of the city,

her left arm caught and horribly mangled. Her dress sleeve was first caught. She was shrewn some ten or twelve feet, commonly severing int arm from her body at the shoulder. Physicians dressed the wound, and have hopes of her re-

COL E. C. BOUDINOT.

Fort Smith Mourns the Loss of One of Her Most Prominent Citizens.

The Celebrated Quarter Blood Cherokee Law yer, Statesman and Elecutionist Sketch of His Career-

Special to the Gazette. FORT SMITH, ARK., Sent. 27 .- Fort Smith tolay mourns the removal by death of one of be

most prominent citizens and the Charikee Na tion mourns over the death of her most brilliant son. This morning at 8:30 o'clock Col. Elias Cornelius Boudinot, the lawyer, statesman and elocutionist, breathed als last after an illness of about eighteen days. About three weeks ago Col. Boudinot started to the East with Mr. George Gould, a relative the East with Mr. George Gould, a relative who had become insane while living on the plantation of the colonel in the Cherokee Nation, near this city. On arriving at St. Louis he became ill; so transferring life charge he returned. His complaint soon assumed a violent nature, and despite the efforts of the best physicians, it carried him off this morning. Immediately after his death his remains were taken to the residence of his kimiman, Mr. W. Wheeler, where they now LULIN STATE.

They will be buried to morrow with Masonio ceremonies.

They will be buried to morrow with Masonic ceremonies.

Col. Boudinot was a quarter-blood Cherokes Indian. He was born in 1835 in New Echola, Ga., not far from what is now the city of Rome. His Indian ancestors were distinguished among the Cherokees, and were noted for their prowess in war and their eloquence and sagacity in the councils of their country. Their Indian name was Kills-Ka-Uah, after-ward translated into Wati Whitch, which meant in English a back or male deer. Indians in the old days were not regularly uanied, and the sons of old Kelle Ka Uah were named John, Major, Ridgle and Stand-Watie. While on their way to New England about 1855 under the aispicies of New England missionaries to obtain an education Professor Elias C. Boudinot, an old French Huguenot and a gentleman of the highest attainments prevailed on the father of tol. Boudinot.

To Take BIS NAME, which Kille Ka Wah did. After his arrival in

vailed on the father of Col. Boudinet
TOTAKE HIS NAME,
which Kille Ka Wah did. After his arrival in
Connecticut he became acquainted with Harriet
Gould, daughter of a clergyman, and married
her, and from their union sprung the
object of this sketch. After he
was educated the elder Boudinot moved back to
the Cherokee nation in Georgia and from thence
to the Cherokee nation is the West. Being a
fair-sighted man he advocated strongly
absoluted the REMOVAL OF THE CHRICKELS

REMOVAL OF THE CHEROKEES to the West, and for this offense, so called, as both he and his brothers, Major and Ridge, who has fought against the British and Creeks in the ous war, were murdered. Col. Bondingt' father falling before the door of his sister, Mrs J. F. Wheeler's house, almost hacked to pieces by the knives and hitchess of the adherents of the party which had opposed the re-moval. These scenes made an impression upon Col. Boudinot's mind which was never removed. After his return from New England and his removal to the West Col, Bondinot be-gan the study of civil engineering. This not roving practicable, he adopted the profess if law. Then began a career which gave every

PROMISE OF BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
Shortly afterward he assumed the editorship of the Arkansan at Fayetteville, Ark., in which of the Arkansan at Payetteville, Ark., in which position be attracted signal attention, Leaving Fayetteville be went to Little Rock where he became editor of the True Democrat. The editorials of both of these papers marked him as a man of more than ordinary ability. In 15th he was secretary of the convention which took Arkansas out of the Union. At the ajournment of this convention he went to the Cherokee Nation and raised a regiment of Cherokee for

A Cook Book Free To every subscriber of the weekly Ga-ZETTE who sends us \$1.25 in cash we will send the weekly GAZETTE send and send the weekly GAZETTE and the Household Cook 8, 315 pages, bound in class in ordering paper, please action this offer. Send \$1.25 THE GAZETTE. Fort Worth, Tex.

INDIAN THIEVES.

A Band is Killing and Running Off Stock in

New Mexico-Troops in Pursuit-HILLSBORO, N. M., Sept. 27 .- Vesterday an American who resides on a ranch twenty miles northwest of town, came in and reported a band of Indians at his ranch rounding up a flock of ponies. Citizens to the number of thirty armed themselves and started in pursuit, but up to a late hour no news had been received from them. At Harmosa, thirty miles north of here, signal lights can be seen nightly on the monntains. In the day time the indians make raids on the valley and kill cattle and run off with horses. Five indians were on foot. A troop of the 118th United St.tes infantry is reported here from Fort Bayard, and a troop of cavalry that had been in Chioride, where the two men were murdered Setember 17, will arrive this mornraft, when the two forces will consolidate and join in the pursuit. All outdoor work away from town and at mining camps is stopped. northwest of town, came in and reported a

Special to the Gazette. DELEON, Tex., Sept, 27, -Postmaster William Carnes, who defaulted and skipped some two weeks ago, came in to-day and gave up, paying up the shortage of \$1555, was arrested, waived up the shortage of \$155, was arrested, waived examination and was put under a \$2000 bond to appear before the United States district court at Waco the first Monday in November.

vary with the composition of the soil and Look at the date on the label of the course the quality of the green sand. From terapper, that your mab